

TABLE i. General Statistics for Mineral Operations: 1963 and Earlier Years

Total (number)	Kind of operation and year	Establishments		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added in mining (\$1,000)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Total (number)	Payroll (\$1,000)		Man-hours (1,000)		
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:									
	1963.....	381		10		9 10	17	55	267 832
	1958.....	150		11		11	320	638	246 198
	1954.....	555		12		598	22	62	151 662
				636		10	851	855	
						249	19	13	
							806	260	
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:									
	1963.....	405	72	13	69	9 23	16	56	270 662
	1958.....	468	79	14	53	11 68	589	400	250 132
	1954.....	562	59	15	80	10 298	23 013	63	155 235
		19	(MA)	100	290	9 529	17 903	238	51 550
		9		685	56	12 607	166	43	62 829
	1939.....	18	(NA)	10 832	807	10 211	(NA)	417	29 898
		6	(NA)		16	10 954	13 27	1	16 067
		18	(NA)	13 565	611	6 678	(NA)		9 873
		9	(NA)	11 170	24		(NA)	21	
	1929.....	50	(NA)	11 712	645		(NA)	17	
	1919.....	1	(NA)	7 305	19		(NA)	768	
		451			758		(NA)	9 849	
					11		(NA)	6 010	
	1909.....				160				
	1902.....				6 760				

Selected expenses						Energy used (kwh. equivalent)			
Kind of operation and year	Supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy	Minerals received for preparation	Contract work	Purchased machinery installed	Value of shipments and receipts	Capital expenditures	Total	Per production worker	Horsepower ratio of power equipment
	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(million)	(1,000)	(1,000 hp)

Note: See appendix A for an explanation of terms used. For more detailed historical statistics for this State, see table 1 of the corresponding chapter of the 1954 Census of Mineral Industries, Vol. II. For all years prior to 1939, excludes contract service operations.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. (B) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for

Radium-Vanadium Ores Industry.

Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

Represents number of mines and quarries and, for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries, number of operating companies.

Excludes data for oil and gas extraction and common clay and shale operations, if any. In 1939, there were 4 oil and gas extraction operations, and A common clay and shale mines with products valued at \$35 thousand.

Excludes data for sand and gravel and common clay and shale mining operations and for limestone quarries operated as parts of cement and lime plants. For 1929, 3 such sand and gravel operations were reported with products valued at \$255 thousand, and 3 such limestone quarries.

Includes data for one cement plant and for lime plants producing lime valued at \$99 thousand.

Figures for average employment were converted to a 300-day basis for establishments which operated for a shorter period.

For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing establishments, includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment. For 1963, 1958, 1954, 1919, and 1909, represents gross value of shipments (or production for 1919 and 1909) and contains some duplication due to the transfer of crude minerals from one establishment to another for preparation. The approximate magnitude of this duplication is indicated by the figures shown for cost of minerals received for preparation. For other years, represents net production and excludes this duplication.

For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing establishments, the cost of contract work is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.

Excludes purchased electric energy. In 1929, the quantity of electric energy amounted to 37 percent used.